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and while not yet officially announced, is undoubtedly plague. Thus, while the original focus of infection seemed to have been controlled, a fresh, or at least another, focus exists in Govan. And unfortunately Govan is outside the city limits of Glasgow, although quite surrounded by the city.

Yesterday, the 6th, we inspected 3 passenger steamers bound for the United States, and the result will be that some modification in the original plans will probably be necessary. The steamship *Astoria*, although having been at dock in Glasgow, embarked all passengers at Greenock, but the confusion of inspecting passengers coming aboard from barges was unsatisfactory. I think, with the present limited infection, it would be preferable to embark the steerage passengers in Glasgow. Only 1 Glasgow steerage passenger from the infected side of town was taken, and his baggage was disinfected. The crews of all the boats were from Glasgow. The 2 Allan Line steamships, the *Laurentian*, for New York, and *Peruvian*, for Boston, loaded at dock in Glasgow. The pier of this company is on the infected side of the river. The *Peruvian* carried a few steerage passengers, all in transit through here, and the *Laurentian* carried only cabin passengers.

The only questionable cargo was a lot of Scotch wool, shipped by the *Astoria*. I was satisfied that this wool was not infected.

I think it will be impracticable to obtain crews outside Glasgow. Greenock is in such close relation to Glasgow by rail and water that a crew gathered there would probably be as dangerous as one from Glasgow direct.

I would respectfully call attention to the fact that no restrictions are placed on travel out of Glasgow, and to the possibility of passengers from here shipping at other British ports.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Hough and myself have each been inoculated with the Yersin serum. This was done in view of our having seen the plague cases. I shall report later on the clinical aspect of these cases.

Respectfully,

A. R. THOMAS,
Passed Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

TURKEY.

Sanitary report from Turkish Empire—Quarantine against Smyrna abolished.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *September 11, 1900.*

SIR: I have the honor to inclose for your information a copy of Health Report No. 251 of the United States sanitary commissioner at Constantinople, dated August 24 last, which was transmitted by the United States chargé d'affaires at that city on the 27th ultimo.

Respectfully,

DAVID J. HILL,
Acting Secretary.

HON. SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY.

[Report No. 251—Inclosure.]

CONSTANTINOPLE, *August 23, 1900.*

Bubonic plague in Smyrna.

SIR: I am happy to state that no bubonic plague cases have been registered in Smyrna since the last case which occurred the 27th of last July. Said case proved fatal. As a

consequence of the absence of bubonic plague cases, the quarantine to which the ships and passengers coming from Smyrna were subjected, was abolished at the last sitting of the International Sanitary Commission.

Sanitary news from the other provinces of Turkey.

The sanitary news from the other provinces of Turkey is good. No epidemic disease exists anywhere in the Empire.

Sanitary condition of Constantinople.

There is still in Constantinople a light epidemic of influenza as well as the epidemic of diarrhea in children, which is abating. The number of deaths registered in this town from the 17th of last July to the 20th instant is 635. Of these, 2 are from diphtheria, 3 from measles, 17 from typhoid fever, and 35 from acute inflammation of the respiratory apparatus.

Respectfully,

SPIRIDION C. ZAVITZIANO,
United States Sanitary Commissioner.

[Report No. 252.]

CONSTANTINOPLE, *August 24, 1900.*

Plague in the harbor of Constantinople.

SIR: The 22d instant the liner steamship *Niger*, of the Messageries Maritimes arrived in Constantinople from Beirut with 2 stations at Cyprus and Samos. She arrived early in the morning having on board 95 men of the crew and 166 passengers; of these, 6 only were going to Marseilles. The 160 were landed in Constantinople. At 1.30 o'clock in the afternoon one among the said 6 passengers, an Armenian boy aged 14, addressed himself to the physician of the steamer and complained of being ill. He embarked at Alexandretta and was coming from Hussinik, a village near Kharput.

The physician of the steamer on examining him found that he was feverish with a temperature of 39.8 C. and presenting the enlargement of the ganglia of the left groin as well as those of the armpit of the same side. The skin was moist and the conjunctivæ injected. Said physician, before expressing his opinion, immediately called on the bacteriological institute to ask the bacteriologists to confirm by microscopical analysis his diagnosis, which was of bubonic plague. The bacilli pestis have been found.

I have the honor to inclose herewith the 2 reports concerning the case. Once the diagnosis of bubonic plague was ascertained he notified the fact to the sanitary board, and as a consequence immediately the steamboat was surrounded by a sanitary cordon. Said notification was given late, at about 7 o'clock, and the following day—the 23d instant—the superior sanitary council was convoked in order to take the necessary steps. At said sitting it was decided to send the ship on board of which was the patient to the lazaretto of Clazomenes, where said patient should be landed and the ship disinfected, after which she could start for Marseilles, where she was bound.

The passengers who had already landed in Constantinople have to be examined every day by the physicians of the local authorities. I am glad to state that public health in Constantinople is perfectly good as concerns bubonic plague.

Respectfully,

SPIRIDION C. ZAVITZIANO,
United States Sanitary Commissioner.

WEST INDIES.

Current quarantine information.

BARBADOS, WEST INDIES, *August 18, 1900.*

SIR: I am forwarding you herewith copies of an act recently passed by the legislature of this colony to enable the quarantine board to deal more effectively with arrivals from places infected with plague; and also copies of rules and a form made to assist in carrying out the provisions of the act.

My last regular report was made on June 23 last. I have now to report as follows:

Barbados.—Quarantine is in force here against Para, Rio de Janeiro, and Santos for yellow fever and smallpox; and against Bombay, Cal-